

# M'CORMICK MAY QUIT COMMITTEE

Chairman Reported Ready to Resign Unless Wilson Squelches Advisers.

LYNCH MAY GO, TOO; M'COMBS AN ISSUE

Democrats Accuse McAdoo, House and Morgenthau of Meddling.

Some members of the Democratic National Committee would not be greatly surprised to see Vance C. McCormick resign within the next few days as chairman and manager in chief of President Wilson's campaign. That was likely to happen, it was said, unless McCormick succeeded in persuading the President that the McAdoo-House-Morgenthau trio, which has supplanted the national chairman and some of his associates in authority, should keep its hands off the management of the campaign and stop issuing orders to the campaign.

Friction in the Democratic campaign committee because of the interference of Secretary McAdoo and Colonel House has become acute. McCormick does not intend to stay unless he can have full authority. He stopped in Washington last night on his way back to New York from his home in Harrisburg, and it was understood he intended to have a showdown with the President. McCormick's friends hope he will return to-day with the President's report to subdue his son-in-law, Secretary McAdoo, and Colonel House.

Lynch May Quit, Too.

If McCormick goes Frederick B. Lynch, of Minnesota, is expected to go with him. Lynch is chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic National Committee and has been consistently snubbed, it is said, by the President's friends, who are practically running the campaign from Washington. Lynch succeeded in getting his name on the door at national headquarters yesterday, but he has yet to find a desk.

The resentment of many Democratic leaders, particularly at the McAdoo interference in campaign affairs, was accentuated yesterday by the persistent support in Democratic circles that the same influences were being exerted to force William F. McCombs, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to withdraw from the primaries as a candidate for United States Senator from this state. McCombs forced the issue by letting it be known he had no intention of withdrawing. He is said to be backed by the solid Democratic state organization in his determination to stick, even to the extent of causing embarrassment to the campaign managers and hurting the President's chances at the polls in this state.

McCombs Won't Quit Fight.

The differences of long standing between the Washington Administration and the McCombs family, all focused on the recent designation of McCombs for the Senatorship at Saratoga. The former national chairman was designated as a challenge to the Wilson Administration. Resentment in the local and state organizations, growing out of the neglect of those bodies by the President, it said to have reached the stage where the word has gone out to "put McCombs over," irrespective of what may happen to Wilson or Judge Samuel Seabury. Democratic gubernatorial candidate.

McCombs rented a house at Saratoga for the month of August. Several influential Democratic leaders have been his guests and callers there. Some of them are understood to have encouraged him not to step aside in the primary fight even in the interest of harmony for Wilson. Others are said to have pointed out that, despite the fact that McCombs was ousted as chairman of the Democratic National Committee, the President is kindly disposed toward him and that it was his duty to withdraw if his candidacy prejudiced Wilson's chances in this state.

Would Eliminate Tammany.

Just how the McCombs candidacy would embarrass the Wilson cause in the state has not been explained, except on the supposition that Secretary McAdoo and his associates are determined to eliminate, as far as possible, the Tammany tag on the Wilson campaign. It is believed some of the President's advisers are not inclined to go that far. If McCombs should change his mind and decide to withdraw he would have to do so by September 7. His friends

are convinced, however, he will not change his decision.

The advent of Thomas F. Conway, former Lieutenant Governor, as a candidate for the United States Senate in the primaries in opposition to McCombs is indicative in the opinion of some of the Democratic leaders of the efforts of the McAdoo forces to sidetrack McCombs. Conway's recent references to McCombs as a "Murphy-picked candidate" and his attack on Tammany influences upstate strengthen this opinion. It is not believed, however, the Wilson campaign managers have much interest in Conway's campaign except as they may find it convenient in support of their policy of fighting the regular state organization.

URGE CALDER TO TELL HOW HE LIKES HYPHENS

Bacon's Friends Demand Statement on Issue.

Friends of Robert Bacon hope to force William M. Calder, his opponent for the Republican nomination for Senator, to go on record as to Americanism and the hyphenates. The latter, because of their opposition to Bacon, have become one of the issues of the campaign.

Two of Governor Whitman's friends joined the Bacon primary committee yesterday. They are Thomas R. Proctor, of Utica, and Alexander M. White, of Brooklyn, until recently treasurer of the Republican State Committee. Others in the additional list of members given out yesterday include Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Senator Henry M. Sage, A. D. Juilliard, Gherardi Davis, Ralph D. Mershon, James R. Sheffield, president of the Republican Club, and Bronson Winthrop.

Calder opened his upstate campaign yesterday with a speech to the Albany County Republican Committee at Cuba Lake. He discussed the tariff, preparedness and "cognate subjects," according to his publicity agent. If he discussed Americanism or the hyphenates his publicity man forgot to mention it.

Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, is in trouble because of his activities in behalf of Calder. Friends of Bacon hold that the county chairman should keep hands off until after the primaries. Koenig and Controller Prendergast are giving out daily interviews supporting Calder.

WILSON NOTIFICATION OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Chairman McCormick Corrects Contrary Impression.

Chairman Vance C. McCormick, of the Democratic National Committee, who was in Washington yesterday, wired national headquarters here to correct any impression that might have gotten out that the notification ceremonies at Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, next Saturday, were not to be entirely open to the public. Mr. McCormick's associates at headquarters were at a loss to account for any such impression, as it had been clearly announced that the public were invited.

A telegram from Francis J. Heney, of San Francisco, one of the associate Progressive members of the Democratic National Campaign Committee, to Matthew Hale, another Progressive member, in which he describes how "Hughes had deliberately slighted the Progressives in California," has been designated as a challenge to the Wilson Administration. Resentment in the local and state organizations, growing out of the neglect of those bodies by the President, it said to have reached the stage where the word has gone out to "put McCombs over," irrespective of what may happen to Wilson or Judge Samuel Seabury. Democratic gubernatorial candidate.

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FINDS WEST APATHETIC IN NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

Peter Grosscup Says Most Moose Are for Hughes.

Ex-Judge Peter Grosscup, a Progressive of renown, is at the Waldorf, after a two months' trip to California, Washington and Oregon.

"I heard Mr. Hughes speak in Tacoma," the ex-judge said last night, "and he made a good impression. But the entire time I have ever known to be in any other Presidential year. However, I think it is beginning to wake up."

"My notion is all the Republicans and three-fourths of the Progressives are going to vote for Hughes. The issue in the Far West is going to be the tariff. They want to be economically prepared for what is going to happen at the end of the war."

# SEABURY LEAVES BENCH TO FIGHT

Strikes at Whitman in Appeal to Voters—Expects Moose Aid.

NEED COMMON SENSE AT ALBANY, HE SAYS

Candidate to Close Back Stairs and End Invisible Government.

Judge Samuel Seabury prepared a determined campaign yesterday by sending his resignation as a member of the Court of Appeals to Governor Whitman with the request that it take effect immediately. This morning, Samuel Seabury, candidate for Governor, will be at his desk at headquarters in the Hotel Breslin, with his sleeves rolled up and ready to meet all comers.

Mr. Seabury will personally conduct his campaign with the aid of Melvin S. Palliser and others. He doesn't expect to do much speaking until after the primaries, but now that his tongue has been loosed by his resignation from the Bench he is going to have a lot to say about the way Governor Whitman has run the state, and of what he will do if he is chosen to take Mr. Whitman's place.

The Democratic nomination for Governor is assured to Mr. Seabury, but he has to fight it out with Governor Whitman for the Progressive endorsement. The charges of John J. O'Connell, the Progressive County Chairman, have given him a good start in this contest. The latter has been a Seabury booster for some time, and he says he has some additional ammunition up his sleeve.

Seabury Defines Stand.

Soon after Mr. Seabury sent his resignation to Governor Whitman he issued a statement, in which he told what he would do if elected Governor. His programme, which he says he will elaborate when nominated, pledges a business-like administration of the state's affairs, conducted in the open and not with the aid of backstairs.

In only one instance does the statement have the ring of the Seabury of old, the ultra-conservative who favored similar ownership, the single tax and similar notions. This is where he declares that he will recommend measures for the simplification and amendment of the present tax laws.

Makes Appeal to Voters.

Mr. Seabury's friends declare that his years on the bench have sobered him considerably, that he is no longer the reformer that New York knew so well a few years ago. Here is his first appeal to the voters.

"If elected, I shall restore responsible popular government at Albany. "My purpose shall be to establish order and economy in the State Departments. These departments shall cease to be the abiding places of the political rings that now infest and control them. I shall make them agencies for public service. Business principles shall be the place of partisanship and favoritism. Business principles shall support personal and partisan politics. The affairs of this State need the application of common honesty and common sense."

"I shall recommend measures for the simplification and amendment of our present tax laws. I shall recommend that no new taxes be levied except by a majority of two-thirds of the Legislature."

Would Safeguard Business.

"New York is the commercial center of the world. Its legitimate business must be safeguarded and encouraged. Its laws and administrative government. Wanton attacks upon lawful industries injure labor and capital and prejudice the welfare of the whole State."

"I shall urge that the Department of Foods and Markets be made an effective instrument for the economical distribution of food products to the end that the farmers of the state and the consumers of food products may be brought into closer touch to the benefit of both."

"I oppose vesting in the Governor of the state the power to compel investment in the military service in time of peace by conscription and draft."

"I shall take the initiative in the work too long deferred of establishing law reform in this state to the end that expense, delay and technicalities shall cease, and our courts be unhampered in the administration of justice."

"I shall stand firmly against feuds and so-called panaceas, which are often merely excuses for extravagance."

"I shall support and encourage progressive measures which experience has demonstrated to be sound, to the end that the state shall conserve its natural resources, regulate monopoly privileges, relieve business and industry from the burdens now imposed upon them and promote just relations between employers and employees."

"I shall support the principles underlying the workmen's compensation act and recommend amendments where experience has shown that changes are necessary in order to make the law accomplish its beneficent purpose."

Backstage Door To Be Closed.

"I shall conduct the public business in the open. Backstage government in the interests of those who seek something for nothing shall cease. We have outgrown the era of invisible government."

"I shall see to it that vouchers for state moneys expended by public officials for alleged public purposes shall be open to public inspection."

"I ask the confidence and support of the citizens of the state. I do not make this appeal on partisan grounds. I appeal for support on the basis of our common citizenship, and I make this appeal to those who are interested in the welfare of our state. I ask them to cooperate with me in the task of ridding the government of the state of the incompetency, extravagance and corruption that now exist in its affairs."

Mr. Seabury's term as a judge of the Court of Appeals had twelve years more to run. Governor Whitman will now have the appointment of his successor, who will hold over for more than a year. Had he resigned before August 7 his successor would have been chosen at the coming election.

FIRE RECORD.

P. M. Sunday.  
11:25—222 East 75th st.; David Ames; unknown.  
1:10—Auto in front of 3 Horatio st.; Standard Oil Co. garage; no damage.  
7:15—251 West 125th st.; DuPont & Co.; nothing.  
11:00—368-370 West Broadway; rubbish pile; owner unknown.  
11:32—212 East 124th st.; John Vincent; damage not given.  
P. M.  
1:05—24 Orchard st.; owner unknown; slight.  
3:30—251 West 125th st.; no damage.  
4:30—552 St. Paul's Place, The Bronx; John Little.  
4:35—332 East 54th st.; Cohen & Silverblatt; trifling.  
7:20—161 Allen st.; Albert Philip; trifling.

# TIFFANY & Co.

PEARLS DIAMONDS  
JEWELRY SILVER BRONZES  
CLOCKS WATCHES CHINA  
STATIONERY

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

# MARTINE ALARMS WILSON'S FRIENDS

'Farmer Orator' Subject of Ridicule of Administration's Campaigners.

SPLIT VOTE IS PLAN TO SWING PRIMARIES

Senator's Rival Still Hopes to Win Through His Pull with President.

Enemies of United States Senator James E. Martine—Wilson—were carrying on a campaign of ridicule in an attempt to defeat for renomination the man who dared oppose the policies of Wilson in the Senate. Ask them what chance the Senator has for success at the primaries, and they reply:

"What, Martine? Why, he went to the St. Louis Convention with one dollar and one collar, and came back without changing either."

Martine's candidacy in 1911 may have begun as a joke and his election may have been a fluke, but he has proved a pretty serious question for the Wilson Administration, and if the opinion of the men in the street may be taken as a guide, he stands a good chance of defeating John W. Wescott, Wilson's choice, at the primaries on September 26.

At the first direct primary in New Jersey, in 1911, a group of newspaper men sitting in the Hotel Sterling, Trenton, discovered that the Democrats had advanced no candidate for United States Senator at the primaries, it being generally supposed that James Smith, former United States Senator, would land the plum for his service in electing Wilson Governor of New Jersey.

"Good Joke" Proved Serious.

Albert St. John, a free-lance newspaper correspondent, suggested in a joke that some one call up Martine and ask him if he would be a candidate. St. John was elected for the duty, and got Martine on the telephone.

"Hello, Senator," St. John said, "will you run?"

"Sure," replied Martine, quickly.

The situation was explained to him, his designating petition was filed, and everybody said "Good Joke."

State primary, three down Smith, Wilson, who was committed to the direct primary, threw down Smith, Wilson, and the feud between Wilson and the Smith-Nugent state machine that was one of the bitterest in the political annals of the state.

Although Wilson elected Martine, he could not control him. The first break came when Martine voted against the President on the Panama Canal bill.

Martine Has Many Followers.

The Democratic party in New Jersey is largely the Irish party, and it is with the Senator almost to a man. Even the friends of Joseph Tumulty, Secretary to the President, in Hudson, who are with Wilson, are outspoken in favor of Martine. He also has a big following among the grangers of the state, having earned the title of "the farmer orator." Then, too, there is the German vote, which cuts a big figure in North Jersey, and which is against Wilson.

The Wilson administration figures that a few hundred votes in the state will swing the primaries, and in order to split up the Martine vote they have induced August J. Bruggeman, a theatre owner of Hoboken, to enter the race, but it is doubtful if he is strong enough to hurt Martine.

The candidacy of John W. Wescott, of Camden, is based largely on the fact that he nominated Wilson for President at both the Baltimore and St. Louis conventions. For his Baltimore endeavor he received the post of Attorney General of New Jersey. Martine has been getting about the same kind of campaign, but up to date Wescott has been content to sit back and depend upon his Wilson pull to get him his party's votes.

The Republican contest for the United States Senatorship nomination is as pretty well clear as could be desired. On the one side is Franklin Murphy, National Committeeman and former Governor of New Jersey, and on the other Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, former State Senator. Murphy is an old-line Republican and a member of the former "House of Lords" which for a time controlled New Jersey Republican politics. He has with him both the old and the new guard.

Republican Campaign Clean.

Murphy also has the majority of the state committee, and his campaign, which is being advised by Donald McLean, of Elizabeth, is well organized. He is running on his record as a business man and on the platform that business men are needed in the Senate. He points out that in the last of the incoherency, extravagance and corruption that now exist in its affairs.

Frelinghuysen can only obtain the agricultural counties he is lost.

More than 50 per cent of the New Jersey Republican vote is in the metropolitan counties, consisting of Essex, Hudson, Passaic and Bergen, every one of which is claimed with reasonable surety by Murphy. It is said that Frelinghuysen, who has been working for his campaign for more than a year and making a personal canvass, started out with every evi-

# ARM WITH PASTE TO FIGHT WILSON

Women as Billposters Will Plaster Fences in the Suffrage States.

BOSTON GIRL FIRST TO TAKE UP BRUSH

Fair Campaigners Plan to Flaunt Signs Atop Mountains.

One million billboards full of anti-Wilson epigrams will be posted during the next month in all the suffrage states, flaunting their arguments against the Democrats in the most lurid colors possible.

Women are going to put them up. Hundreds of them, with pasteboards, brushes and ladders, and possibly overalls, are offering their services to the billboard campaign of the Woman's Party. The entire West is to be plastered to the mountain tops with anti-Democratic matter.

Yesterday a girl in a purple striped sport suit, a purple hat and purple slippers, Miss Ada S. Flatman, of Boston, set out alone to begin the poster fight. She will marshal the billboard squads about her in the suffrage states, help put up the posters and then return through the same territory to make sure that they are still in place.

Campaign on Billboards.

Miss Katherine Morey, of New York, who left her home here to buy a Western farm with a vote therein, will go as far as Kansas with Miss Flatman, where she will wage war against Wilson.

"In 1912 he got sixty-nine of the ninety-one electoral votes in the suffrage states," she said. "He needs them all to be elected, but he won't get them."

The Women's Committee of the National Hughes Alliance issued yesterday "a call to national service," which contains a record of Charles E. Hughes's acts while Governor of New York.

"We have compiled Mr. Hughes's record as Governor of New York State in the belief that the people of America want most to know about Mr. Hughes in action—how he regarded the big problems presented to him, and how he met them," the foreword explains.

Public Hughes Record.

The record discusses Mr. Hughes's activities under eighteen different heads, showing that he was negligent in no phase of his work as Governor.

The first heading takes up his regulation of public service corporations, explaining his indorsement of the public utilities act and his veto of other public service measures, and declaring that the principle which had actuated him in each case was the same, "an insistence that all legislation regulating public service corporations be based upon the facts, and not upon sentiment, desire or prejudice."

The pamphlet cites Mr. Hughes's regulation of general banking, his regulation of savings banks, his supervision of immigrant private banks, and the citizens' commission on Wall Street, and adds that the twenty-one banking laws put through by him as Governor obtained three things: "aided state supervision through extension of the powers of the State Superintendent of Banks; greater protection for investors, and more expert

and more responsible methods of bank administration."

Electoral Reform Cited.

Mr. Hughes's electoral reform, the pamphlet states, consisted of the plied ballot, and publicity for campaign funds.

Under the heading of "Public Officials," the nature of Mr. Hughes's appointments is discussed, arguing that he demanded always honesty and efficiency, in his appointees, and that he had stood flatly in favor of giving the executive the power of removal.

Among his important labor reforms the pamphlet refers to the "reorganization of the labor department, protection of child labor, and of the health and safety of employees in mercantile establishments, the semi-monthly payment of wages, regulation of employment agencies, the employers' liability and workmen's compensation, full crews on railroads, equal pay for teachers and a more friendly attitude toward labor unions."

Mr. Hughes's public service is also discussed under the heads of education, of reforms in courts and probations, of life insurance protection and of regulation of loan associations. The Hughes campaign service, made up of the women's committee of the National Hughes Alliance, believes that his record as Governor is a fair indication of what may be expected of him, if he is elected President.

ELIHU ROOT URGES DEMOCRACY OF BAR

Tells American Association to Provide for Referendums.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Close cooperation between members of state and local bar associations and the American Bar Association was urged by Elihu Root, of New York, president of the association, to-day at a conference preliminary to the American Bar Association convention here Wednesday.

Mr. Root pleaded for greater democracy among members of the bar associations and introduced a resolution providing for frequent referendums to members of important questions affecting the substance and administration of laws.

Six subsidiary organizations of the American Bar Association will open their sessions to-morrow, it was announced to-night. Mr. Root and ex-President Taft, who will be active at the Bar Association convention, are expected to attend sessions of the subsidiary organizations.

The American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology plans discussion of modern penal methods and the relation of insanity to crime. Among the speakers at its sessions will be Edwin E. Keedy, of Pennsylvania; Arthur W. Towne, of New York; Robert W. Millar and Joel D. Hunter, of Illinois; Robert Ferrari, of New York; Edward Lindsay, of Pennsylvania, and Robert O. Harris, of Massachusetts.

HUGHES WILL EXTEND HIS MAINE ITINERARY

To Make Ten Speeches in Three Days on Return from West.

William R. Wilcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee, announced yesterday that the Maine itinerary of Charles E. Hughes would include several more speeches than at first intended. Mr. Hughes will deliver ten speeches in three days, the first one in Maine being at York Harbor on the afternoon of September 7. He will speak at Portland that night. Mr. Hughes will arrive from his Western trip at Portsmouth, N. H., on September 7, and after speaking at a carnival at Hampton Beach early that day will deliver an address at the Portsmouth Navy Yard at 1 p. m. The York Harbor speech is scheduled for 4 p. m.

The other Maine speeches by the Republican candidate will be at Lewiston, Waterville and Bangor on September 8, and Augusta, Brunswick and Rockland the following day. From Rockland Mr. Hughes will go to Boston, leaving there Sunday, September 10, to go to Syracuse, where he will make a speech at the New York State Fair the following afternoon. Chairman Wilcox said yesterday he expected the candidate to rest for the remainder of that week.

At Work on New Itinerary.

The one activity here to-day was the making up of the new Hughes itinerary, which will carry the candidate into the New England states, back to the Middle Western states, and into such of the South as offers any hope of being open to argument. The itinerary will be completed to-morrow.

Fears of a traffic-paralyzing railroad strike laid hold of the party to-day, and it was suggested that the present tour might be given another unique touch by being transferred to autos. While nobody here is desirous of making the remainder of the return trip across the continent in an auto, it is possible that that may be done.

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